## FISCAL NOTE SB 2988 - HB 3155

March 1, 2004

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Requires public schools, area vocational schools, non-public schools, charter schools, postsecondary educational institutions, special schools, and rehabilitation centers to have an automated external defibrillator (AED) in each instructional facility. Requires an AED be placed on at least one emergency vehicle of a career fire department and in all police vehicles in the state. Requires each publicly and each privately operated facility having a capacity for occupancy of 1,000 or more people to make available an AED for emergency use. Outlines requirements for individuals to be available who are trained to use an AED.

## **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

Increase State Expenditures - Exceeds \$5,000,000 One-Time Exceeds \$100,000 Recurring

Increase Local Govt. Expenditures\* - Exceeds \$7,000,000 One-Time Exceeds \$100,000 Recurring

## Estimate assumes:

- state contract amount of \$925 per unit could be extended to local governments. Including training costs, the cost per unit is estimated to be \$1,000.
- state and local government buildings with a capacity of over 1,000 would be required to obtain an AED unit.
- over 1,600 public schools requiring at least one AED unit for an increase in local government expenditures and four special state schools requiring AED units.
- 4,000 buildings within the Board of Regents system and police vehicles requiring AED units.
- approximately 50 buildings within the University of Tennessee system and 25 police vehicles requiring AED units.
- 955 police vehicles in the Department of Safety requiring AED units.
- at least 6,000 local police vehicles would require an AED unit.
- ongoing maintenance of units and training for additional employees would require recurring expenditures estimated to exceed \$100,000 annually statewide at both the state and local levels.
- most career fire departments already have at least one AED in an emergency vehicle they operate.

\*Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.

## **CERTIFICATION:**

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director